



Chay Ya
Nepal
HEALTH & EDUCATION
IN THE HIMALAYAS

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

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Foreword

This has been an incredible year for Chay Ya Nepal as we have completed many important projects. We are very pleased to share this report with you, which gives you an overview of Chay Ya's projects and its achievements throughout 2019. It would not be the great celebration it is without our generous donors, partners, supporters, and hardworking team.

For a society to grow socially and economically, it needs well educated, skilled and healthy citizens. Therefore, Chay Ya has made it its mission to reach communities in regions in Nepal that are hard to access. By installing infrastructure to remote locations, Chay Ya is able to provide health and educational services to people in the remote regions who have previously been neglected. We are always working on expanding our services and reach, which is why we have also launched projects on environmental conservation, as well as awareness campaigns on environmental and health aspects.

Chay Ya strategically works with local governments, communities, and other related associations by identifying the actual needs of communities and solving them by implementing appropriate and feasible solutions. In addition, we strive to alleviate poverty from its root by empowering girls and women and assisting families with their children's education and health. In the last six years, we significantly expanded our reach to twelve districts in seven provinces of Nepal, reaching many remote locations. We are immensely proud to support more than twenty-five schools and more than seven health care centers.



We are actively involved in managing municipal waste for environmental conservation and women empowerment activities. Besides this, we are always ready to provide quick emergency humanitarian relief during natural disasters. In 2019, our team mobilized the distribution of immediate relief to more than 1000 flood victim families in the Terai region. Furthermore, we were able to support more than 2500 families that have lost their job due to the corona virus pandemic with food packages for one month.

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to our donors, partners, our motivated Chay Ya team and supporters for enabling us to assist people across the country.

We are grateful to our volunteers and staff who tirelessly turn these challenges into successes.

Together we can make a difference!

Kamal Thapa
Executive Director, Chay Ya Nepal



“Our goal is to create educated and healthy citizens and communities in remote areas of Nepal for the sustainable development of the nation by collaborating with various organizations along with government agencies.”

Sristi Silwal, Chairwoman

Vision

Our vision is to tackle injustice directly at the root and to actively stand up for a world in which all people can live in dignity. We want for every community and individual, even from the remotest areas of Nepal, to have access to educational facilities and basic health care services as a fundamental right, and to establish sustainable environmental living conditions in every community for present and future generations. We envision empowered communities, women, and girls, who fight prevailing disparity in society.

Our daily work is focused on getting one step closer to these goals, by focusing on medical care, education, food security and equal opportunities for women and girls. Matching the needs of local citizens and communities with the government's capacity to deliver services is of utmost importance. We facilitate development efforts by the Nepalese government to build infrastructure and operate institutions such as schools and hospitals for economically marginalized communities in geographically remote areas.

By ensuring access to quality education, especially for girls, children with disabilities, indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups, we believe that one of the most important, if not the most important step to sustainably overcome generations of poverty can be achieved.

Providing immediate humanitarian emergency aid during natural disasters is crucially important in a country where natural hazards are omnipresent.

By creating sustainable communities through the administration and facilitation of environmental conservation programs and by bringing visible changes to the communities in terms of educational and health care facilities, we believe that we are one big step closer to a more sustainable and healthy future for Nepal, and for the whole world.

ASSOCIATION & NETWORK

“Chay Ya” in the Bhote Lama dialect means, “Let’s do it”.

Chay Ya Nepal was found in 2015 and is a not-for-profit organization, working closely with marginalized and vulnerable communities in rural Nepal by identifying their needs and developing viable economic, environmental, and social solutions. The main areas of focus of the organization are education and health. Project activities include education for children, development of basic health systems, environment protection, entrepreneurship training and immediate humanitarian aid. Likewise, Chay Ya Nepal is actively involved in other sectors such as environmental conservation, women empowerment, and immediate humanitarian relief during disaster times. Chay Ya Nepal is widely working in 12 districts of Nepal reaching to all 7 provinces.

The executive board of Chay Ya Nepal consists of 9 members who provide guidance, direction, and supervision to fulfil the missions of the organization. The executive board members come from various professional backgrounds including environmental, medical, and social science, as well as the technical and finance sector. Chay Ya Nepal is equipped with an energetic, efficient, and motivated professional group of staff from diverse backgrounds working equally in various projects. There are 17 staff members working within the association including the field staff (teachers & nurses), without whom none of the projects could have been achieved.

Together we can achieve

The organization strategically works with local governments, communities, and other related associations by identifying the actual needs of communities and tries to fulfil them by implementing appropriate and feasible solutions. The goal of the organization is to match the needs of the local citizens and communities with the government’s capacity to deliver those. Chay Ya believes that government institutions are more accountable towards the needs of their citizens. Therefore, the organization supports local governments to build sustainable infrastructure and institutions and to enhance the public service delivery at the doorsteps.

Chay Ya Nepal – That’s us!



Chay Ya Nepal Team with Magdalena and Sabine from Chay Ya Austria. Top row, left to right: Nishant, Surendra, Kamal, Gyurme, Santosh, Baburaja, Krishna, Puskar, Ram, Madav; bottom row, left to right: Magdalena, Sristi, Rati, Sabine, Durga, Kriti. Teambuilding-Workshop in Pokhara Nepal, Autumn 2019

CHAY YA NEPAL IN A GLIMPSE

FOCUS AREAS: Education, Health, Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH), Women Empowerment, Environmental Conservation and Governance

CHAIRWOMAN: Sristi Silwal

VICE CHAIRPERSON: Santosh Silwal

SECRETARY: Kamal Thapa

TREASURER: Puskar Acharya

MEMBERS: Ravi Raj Timasina, Jeevan Thapa, Rati Silwal Acharya

GENERAL MEMBERS: Krishna Bahadur Shahi, Swechchha Shrestha

OVERVIEW OF THE CHAY YA NETWORK

	LOCATION	CHAIRWOMAN / CHAIRMAN	FOCUS AREAS
2011	AUSTRIA Independent non-profit association	Sabine Klotz	Fundraising, Project Development
2015	NEPAL Independent non-profit association	Sristi Silwal (CEO: Kamal Thapa)	Project Development and Management
2016	USA Independent non-profit association	William Keller	Fundraising, Projects in the field of health/birth & education
	SWITZERLAND Non-profit association	Karin Gasser	Fundraising, projects in the field of waste, water, sanitation and health
	STYRIA Independent non-profit association	Klaus Kalaschek	Fundraising, Schooling for children, Health Posts
2018	VIENNA Branch association	Christoph Richter	Fundraising, Waste & Recycling, Digital education, Environment
2019	TYROL Branch association	Verena Klocker-Klotz	Fundraising, Maternity Wards and Medical Projects
	UPPER AUSTRIA Branch association	Christian Haas	Children with disabilities, Health Posts, Fundraising
	LIECHTENSTEIN Independent non-profit association	Balthasar Hasenbach	Fundraising, Projects in the field of impaired people and births

OUR *successes*

AND WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED
UNTIL NOW

80 WOMEN
are involved in a cooperation
in our organic model farm
project, which allows them to
generate income.

9 employees in the office
in Kathmandu for the
project organisation on site

16 Nepalis employed in projects
(3 nurses, 10 teachers since
2016, 1 midwife, 1 gardener,
and 1 nurse)

SUSTAINABLE INCOME
(P. 15)

EDUCATION AND SEMINARS (PP.10/11)

2700
students attend our schools

67 teachers trained

Educational and
learning materials for **650** kids

17
SCHOOLS BUILT
(additionally, 4 more and 1 boarding
school for the blind, which enables
disabled children to attend school,
are under construction)

HEALTH AND SANITATION (PP. 8/9)

Approx. **11 000**
PEOPLE
benefit directly from the establish-
ment of health posts every year

130 births
(in local health posts or
homebirths supported by our
nurses)

31 workshops organised
(7 WASH seminars, 6 dental hygiene trainings, 2 prenatal and post-
natal workshops for mothers, 16 free health camps)

7 health and birthing posts established
(2 more are planned)

HUMANITARIAN AID AND RESCUE NETWORKS (PP. 12/13)

4 300
people benefited from our earthquake relief

6 500
people benefited from
our flood relief

Throughout the Corona Crisis
we were already able to support approx.
2 500 FAMILIES
with food packages. Our medical staff could
be equipped with masks and protection.

250
of our students demonstrated for
environmental protection on World
Environment Day in 2019.

Environmental
clubs founded in **5** schools

ENVIRONMENT AND
WASTE MANAGEMENT(P.14)

97%
OF WASTE,
that goes through our
hands, is recycled rather
than going to a landfill

HEALTH AND SANITATION

4 PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED since June 2019:

- 1 birthing center in Palungtar (Gorkha District)
- 3 health and birthing posts in Basantapatti (Rautahat District), Karpunath (Humla District) and Karmarong (Mugu District)

The remote mountain regions of Nepal, while extremely valuable for tourism, are difficult to reach in order to provide medical care to the locals. This can lead to many unnecessary deaths. From the beginning, it has been Chay Ya's goal to improve this situation in these remote regions. We started by organizing mobile health camps, which were later converted into permanent health posts including birthing stations. In addition, staff were trained and sanitary buildings with running water were built. Yet another health post was opened in 2019, in Humla, Karpunath village, one of the three most rural districts in Nepal. Furthermore, a large birthing clinic was opened in Gorkha, Palungtar, where more than 90 children were born in a few months. The clinic was opened in Autumn 2019, in a catchment area of 23,000 people.

In our 7 health posts, our medical staff can now provide life-saving drugs and treatments and especially care for pregnant women. Now we can diagnose problems like undernourishment very early, prevent unnecessary abortions and

premature births, and save the lives of both mother and child. Providing a bed and aftercare for new mothers gives them the opportunity to avoid the painful occurrence of uterine prolapse, by letting the women rest in our care for a few days. Our midwives and nurses also support the surrounding villages twice a week, providing care for the elderly and the very ill.

In 2019, we began construction of a larger birthing clinic in the Terai, Rautahat region (near the border to India). In this region, only 23% of women are in a medical facility or have a midwife present during childbirth. Almost 80% belong to the "untouchables" class and are smitten with poverty. In 2020, the construction of a health post in Limi, next to the Tibetan border and at an altitude of 4000m, will begin.



Nurse Ms. Hengkama Rai at work in the Lar Health- and birthing station (work location before Karmarong).

MS. RAI: Children are born in the birthing station, which reduces the mortality rate for both mother and child. The locals can get 24/7 medical service, while the trust in our work and the science behind the medicine has improved. With awareness campaigns, the locals have learned more about hygiene and diseases.

Can you tell us about a difficult case or a thrilling day in the health post?

MS. RAI: During a particularly cold winter in the Himalayas, when it was almost impossible to go outside, a janitor in a monastery fell ill. It was late in the evening and I wasn't able to get supplies from the health post. Despite the terrible snowstorm conditions, I am proud to have reached the monastery and to have provided care for the man. Another incident I often recall was when I had to treat many patients with life-threatening bleeding wounds, but, after trying hard, I was able to stop the bleeding.

In your opinion, why do you think it's important for NGO's like Chay Ya to help with infrastructure?

MS. RAI: Chay Ya works where help and health care are actually needed. These rural regions are often overlooked or not supported by the government. More buildings and government staff would certainly help us to care for more patients. With more health facilities and medical knowledge, our country has a chance to develop.

A conversation

WITH: **Ms. Hengkama Rai,**
Nurse, Karmarong Health and Maternity Post, at 2218 m

(EMAIL INTERVIEW)

Please describe your professional background and your work in providing health and maternity services.

MS. RAI: I am a trained nurse, health assistant, carer and qualified birth attendant. As a health professional, I take care of sick people. Before the health post was built, people had to travel long distances to seek medical care. Now we are grateful to have a

medical service and birthing station in this rural region. The health post provides emergency services, treatment of wounds, pre- and post-natal check-ups, health awareness programs and family planning consultations.

How has the project improved or changed the medical conditions in the place where you work?

Volunteer Verena Draxler at the dental hygiene training in Tsum Valley (May 2018).





Boarding school for nomad children in Chharka Bhot (District Dolpa) at 4300 meters above sea level.

EDUCATION AND SEMINARS

Since the earthquake in 2015, Chay Ya has made it a priority to support the building of schools and educational institutions. The Chay Ya team is convinced that this is the most effective way to get people out of the poverty spiral. Another priority is the support of young women and children with disabilities. Within the patriarchal, religious structures of Nepal, these children are often deprived of an education, medical support and politic participation, with, for example, practices such as Chaupadi (menstruating girls are banned from communal areas).

Most of our rebuilt and renovated school buildings are in the Himalaya regions. These inaccessible rural areas are often ignored by the government. It is in exactly these regions where education is most needed to assist the centuries-old fight against poverty, diseases, mother-child mortality, domestic abuse, and discrimination.

All school buildings are adapted according to the geographic conditions. If possible, sustainable

resources, such as clay bricks, are used. Adequate daylight, an earthquake-proof construction, furniture, and teaching materials are central components of the projects. The sanitary facilities are mostly inadequate. Unbelievably, when girls look for places to urinate outside, they run the risk of being sexually assaulted. Chay Ya is trying to counteract this by building new, separate, sanitary systems using the UNICEF WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) concept.

To ensure participation in and continuity of the projects, manual labor is provided by the local villagers and a financial contribution provided by the local government. The teachers are Nepalis and often from the same village, which means that a large part of the value chain remains in the country itself and even locally. Thanks to your financial help, the Chay Ya network has so far been able to rebuild, refurbish and equip 17 schools with learning material and sanitary facilities; three more are due to be completed this year.



A student from SUPA inclusive school in Attariya, Kailali while watering the schools' fruit- and vegetable garden.

5
SCHOOLS
OPENED since June 2019

- 3 primary schools in Paroha (Rautahat District), Tarebhir (in Kathmandu) and in Chaina (Mugu District) with boarding school for students
- 1 comprehensive school in Dhruba Thara (in the Kathmandu Valley)
- 1 secondary school in Rajpur (Dang District)

A conversation

WITH: **Tenzin Choezin**,
student in 11th grade (18 years old), Namgyal Middle School, Gokarna

Can you tell us something about yourself and where you are going to school?

TENZIN CHOEZIN: I'm from a small remote village in the Tsum Valley, Gorkha district. My father is a farmer, sometimes works as a sherpa for trekking tours, and is also a lama (spiritual leader) in the village. My mother is a housewife and has always cared for us. The village I am from has little access to health services, transport possibilities and education. Most people work in farming and some in trading. My family is very poor. With Chay Ya's help, I am able to go to school and hopefully on to higher education. I am 18 years old and in the 11th grade. I live in the boarding school. In my school, there are about 500 students.

Which subjects are you interested in? Do you know which job you might want to have in the future?

TENZIN CHOEZIN: In the 11th grade, I have English, Nepali, Tibetan, economic studies, accounting, and business studies. I enjoy bookkeeping, economics and Tibetan most. I haven't decided what I want to do when I finish school, but I see myself in a commercial field.

Why do you think it's important to have sufficient schools? Why do you think so many children don't attend school?

TENZIN CHOEZIN: To improve our country, we need qualified experts in the different fields, and education provides the roots for this economic growth. Children are the future and their education will add to the development of infrastructure and to the tackling of social problems in our society.

I think blind faith and superstition are a side effect of a lack of education. We need enough schools so that all children have access to education.

Children from wealthy families are afforded education. Other children in Nepal, especially in rural areas, have to care for the family and work at home. Besides poverty, there can be a lack of motivation and encouragement to go to school.

Is there anything you want to say to your Sponsor?

TENZIN CHOEZIN: Thank you for helping me go to school. Take care of yourself in these difficult times and stay healthy!



HUMANITARIAN AID AND RESCUE NETWORKS

Chay Ya has been helping with earthquake and flood relief quickly and without bureaucracy since 2015. Due to good networking of Chay Ya Nepal, we are able to deliver quick relief support to the affected area. Thanks to our good relationships with women's groups, associations for people with disabilities and local government officials, we can often start relief efforts as early as two to three days after a disaster. In this way we can provide targeted help where it is most needed. Families with young children, the sick and the elderly have priority, while the worst-hit areas receive extra attention.

Climate change affects Nepal in two ways: extreme droughts alternated with unusually heavy monsoons. The soil is rock-hard while entire districts in the Terai are flooded. The Terai, the flat country on the border with India and the agricultural region of Nepal, was over 80% under water during the last flood. In 2017 and 2019, the floods were so severe that not only did people lose their homes and fall sick (cholera, malaria, etc.), they were also

no longer able to grow crops for the summer season. In addition, Nepal is a geological risk zone, in that earthquakes occur regularly. Thanks to many private donors and the Austrian state governments of Tyrol and Vorarlberg, we were able to distribute food, water purification tablets, medicine, tents, plastic tarpaulins, buckets (for skimming off the sludge) and clothing.

Our rescue infrastructure and the emergency aid provided support for around

20 000

people after natural hazards (earthquakes, floods, and Covid-19).

A man benefitting from an emergency package after the devastating floods in the Terai region (southwest of Nepal) in summer 2019.

CONTEXT OF THE INTERVIEW:

On April 25, 2015, Nepal was shaken by an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.8 Mw. With one stroke it took away the basis of existence for thousands of people, claimed numerous lives, caused buildings and monuments to collapse, and shocked the whole country as well as many people across borders. Despite this being a few years hence, the damage can still be seen; people are just starting to rebuild their houses - the wounds are very deep. These are the impressions from a former teacher at a school we rebuilt.

A conversation

WITH: **Mr. Sonam Dharke Lama,**

Former teacher at the Shree Buddha Primary School in Lar

INTERVIEWER: Please describe the events of the earthquake in your words.

MR. LAMA: The epicenter of the earthquake was in the Ghorka district, not far from my school, and caused massive destruction. Almost all houses in the Chhekampar village were destroyed, roads damaged, and yaks, horses and other animals died from landslides caused by the earthquake in the pasture area.

Was this the first earthquake you ever experienced?

MR. LAMA: Yes, it is the only massive earthquake disaster I have ever seen in my life.

How long did it take for the government to act and send aid?

MR. LAMA: Since the Tsum Valley is in a remote region and there are no road connections, we simply did not receive any emergency aid from the government. It was the local Lama monks and organizations like Chay Ya who initially sent relief supplies to the Tsum Valley. A tent and food were the things one needed most, since almost all of the houses had collapsed. The government of Nepal later supported the reconstruction of the collapsed houses with grants.

How was Chay Ya able to help?

MR. LAMA: Chay Ya has been supporting the Tsum Valley with health and education-related aid projects since 2009. After the earthquake 2015, they immediately took emergency aid to the Chhekampar village, distributed tents,

food and other relief supplies to all affected households. If Chay Ya hadn't been there, neither the government nor any other organization would have sent aid. Later, Chay Ya also supported us with the reconstruction of the collapsed school building, which received no attention and support from the government.

What do you think is the biggest reason why Nepal is still one of the least-developed countries?

MR. LAMA: Nepal is rich in natural resources, but the country cannot develop due to the lack of infrastructure and access. The remote areas of Nepal are still cut off from basic services such as education and health or roads. Corruption within the government of Nepal is another very big problem.

What is the situation like now, after five years? What has happened since 2015?

MR. LAMA: After the earthquake, the Nepalese government set up the National Reconstruction Authority (NRA) to rebuild homes, schools, government buildings, temples, etc. Through this body, households have received funds for the reconstruction of their collapsed houses. Now all houses in the Chhekampar village are built using earthquake-proof building techniques. Non-governmental organizations have also provided enormous support in rebuilding households, school buildings, health centers and other infrastructures. Now almost everything has been rebuilt, and I have finally been able to rebuild my house.

ENVIRONMENT AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Mr. Dipak Babu Kadel,

Mayor of Palungtar

“The main goal of the project is to make our city clean and healthy. We also intend to generate revenue from the waste. We plan to create resources from the solid waste to achieve our goal. The project itself covers many sectors: economy, agriculture, health, environment, human behaviour, and attitudes, etc. This is important for us.”



Air pollution from burning garbage, contaminated water, and single-use plastics, are massive challenges Nepal has to face in the next few years, in both the cities and the countryside. In 2018, Chay Ya started a pilot project in Palungtar, Gorkha, to transport and recycle solid waste and to compost organic waste. 97% of the garbage can be prevented from being burned, buried or simply disposed of in nature. Only the remaining 3% needed to be sent to landfills. At the same time, an information campaign around recycling was started, targeted especially at schoolchildren. The government of Nepal absorbs more than 50% of the cost. The road, the laying of electricity and water, and the construction of the waste separation plant began in 2019. The project is led by the local women's group, who can generate an income by selling the recycled waste. The composting machine will be put into operation in 2020. Many other communities have visited the site and see the project as a template for their own waste problem.

1st

Waste recycling project started in 2018 (Palungtar Municipality): The construction work of the plant, the laying of the electricity pylons, cable and water pipes began in 2019. In 2020 the composting machine will take its place (Corona permitting) and the plant will go into operation.

Man collecting data for the first waste management project in Palungtar.

Ms. Dawa Sangbu Tamang, Subsistence Farmer & Chair of the Women's Cooperative

“Illiteracy among people due to a lack of education, isolation, lack of transportation and job opportunities within the village are some of the problems that are widespread in the area. Every knowledge gained from the training units of this project is a positive milestone in my and the life of other female group members. By growing vegetables out of season, the project has given us women more income opportunities and health and hygiene standards have also risen. Within the women's organization, I have personally acquired administrative skills and at the same time taken on organizational tasks. I have learned how to speak to government officials and to stand up for our rights.”



Bio-model farm in Ghunsa with green houses and permaculture garden.

SUSTAINABLE INCOME

1st Model Farm from the Women's Cooperative, Ghunsa: Three greenhouses are already built, and a small community building that will also serve as a food store is being planned. Training sessions were held, hundreds of plants were sown and even a food festival celebrated. The project focuses on women's rights as well as sustainable vegetable growing.

The villages in Solududhkunda (Ghunsa and surrounding villages) suffered severe damage during the 2015 earthquakes. Since the villages are not on the hiking routes – hikers would provide employment opportunities – men are often forced to migrate to the Gulf States to earn a living. Meanwhile, the full responsibility for subsistence farming and childcare rests on the women. The aim of the project in Ghunsa, which we are running together with "Roots for Life", our partner organization, is the establishment and sustainable operation of an organic model farm based on the principles of

permaculture. This farm acts as a regional, experimental and training laboratory for organic farming, small animal breeding and the processing and marketing of fruits and vegetables. In addition to the goal of increasing the food security of local families and preventing malnutrition of children and adults, we also plan measures to increase household incomes and to build and support a strong women's organization. This will ensure the sustainable operation of the model farm even after the project has ended. We hope to increase general resilience and contribute to empowering women.

GOVERNANCE

Besides educational and health system development projects, Chay Ya Nepal has initiated several water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) projects in one of the most remote areas of Nepal, Karnali province, in coordination with UNICEF Nepal and the local government. 20 schools and 3 healthcare facilities were equipped with WASH related infrastructures as a part of the projects. The project was able to bring visible change within the community in terms of individual hygiene, as well as to the community's behaviors towards sanitation and hygiene management.

Currently, Chay Ya Nepal is elaborating a water safety plan (WSP) in coordination with the local government, funded by UNICEF Nepal in Humla and Dolpa. The main objective of this project is to ensure the access to safe drinking water and sanitation for the citizens, and to meet the SDG and SDP (Sector Development Plan) which is a systematic long-term plan with resource mobilization commitment in each Palika.

12 PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED since 2016:

- 20 schools assisted with rebuilding and restoration of sanitary facilities (Mugu, Humla & Dolpa)
- 4 WASH-plans developed for four municipalities (Humla & Dolpa)
- 1 Municipal Development Plan (Karpunath, Humla)

Conducting maintenance and repair of drinking water system in Dolpa.

The water safety plan will be the resource planning tool for municipality for sustainable WASH sector development on a local level.

Likewise, Chay Ya Nepal has developed a municipality profile for Kharpunath Rural Municipality with the support from Kharpunath Rural Municipality. The profile was prepared in collaboration and consultation with the municipality, using existing secondary information and primary data collected from the municipality which provides a strategic impression of the municipality. This can be the baseline information for understanding not only the background of the region, but also helps to understand the immediate needs of the area and plan them accordingly for further implementation.



Health Assistant is taking the medical history of a patient at the Patalekharka Outreach Clinic in Gorkha.

INFRASTRUCTURES BUILT in cooperation with Earth C-Air:

- 5 schools
- 1 Outreach Clinic
- 1 community hospital under construction (Khorlabesi)
- Free health camps, accessible to more than 6500 people

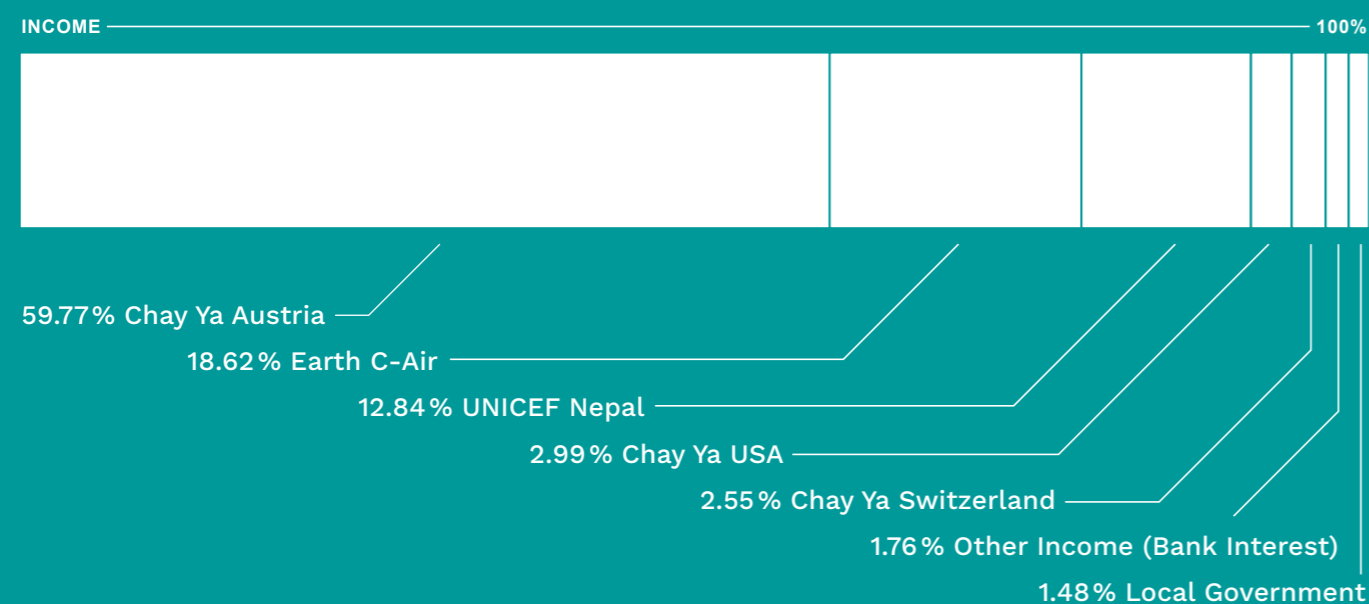
HAND IN HAND WITH EARTH C-AIR

Since 2016 Chay Ya Nepal has been working closely with their partner organization Earth C-Air, planning and establishing educational and health related infrastructure in geographically and economically marginalized regions of northern Gorkha. Current projects are realized in the mountain regions of Arughat, Dharche and Tsum Nubri. So far, five schools (763 students) and one community health center, which serves more than 430 people have been established. A well-equipped community hospital with various facilities (beds for 15 patients, x-ray facilities, blood testing and lab facilities, ambulance service, a general and emergency ward, specialized doctors and nurses, a gynecology, a pediatrics and dental care service) is currently in the planning stage. Another focus of this community hospital will be its waste management system which will include wastewater treatment facilities and the possibility to incinerate hazardous waste generated by the hospital safely. Potentially 28,000 people in the area of Khorlabesi, the location of the project and the surrounding villages, will be benefiting from this hospital.

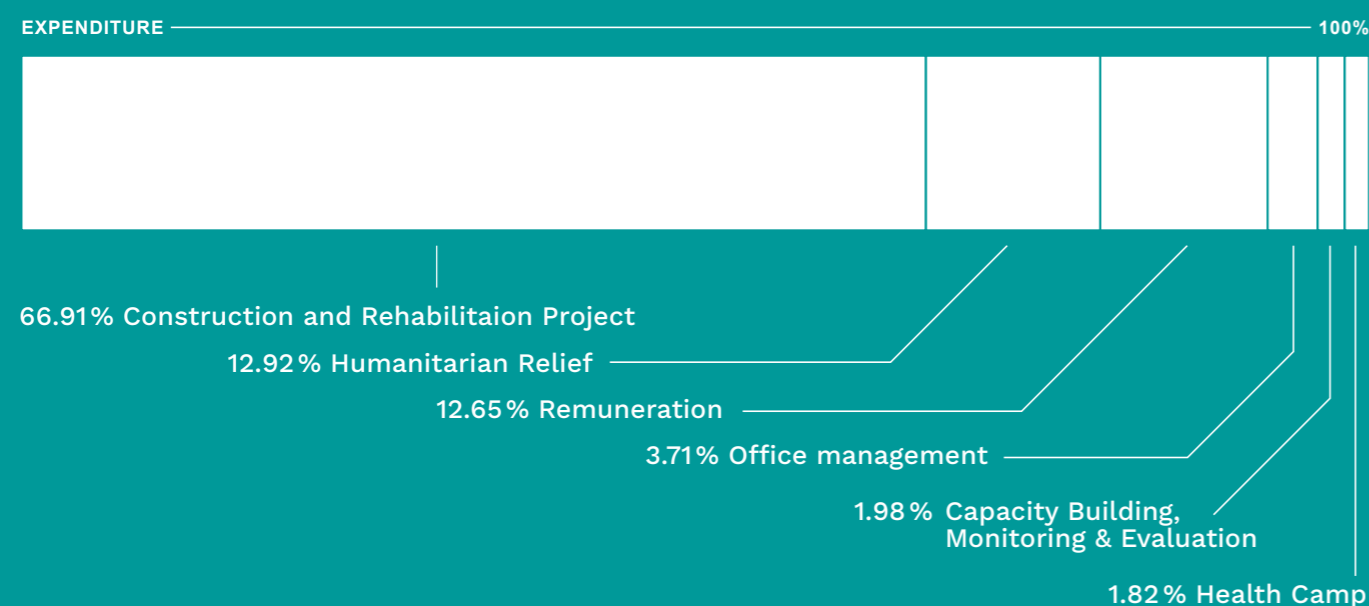
Chay Ya Nepal, together with Earth C-Air, is in a strong position to further advance health infrastructures in the area, given the clearance by the authorities. With what has been achieved so far, more than 6500 people were able to get free basic health care and checkups since 2016.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2019

INCOME IN PERCENTAGE FROM VARIOUS DONORS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019/20



EXPENDITURE IN VARIOUS PROJECTS IN PERCENTAGE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019/20



Thank you!

TO OUR DONORS, PROJECT PARTNERS



& SISTER ORGANIZATIONS.



Donations Account

ACCOUNT NAME: Chay-Ya Nepal
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 BANK: Citizens Bank International Limited, Samakushi Branch, Kathmandu
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Chay Ya
Nepal
HEALTH & EDUCATION
IN THE HIMALAYAS

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